

# EXHIBIT A

**THIS EXHIBIT HAS BEEN  
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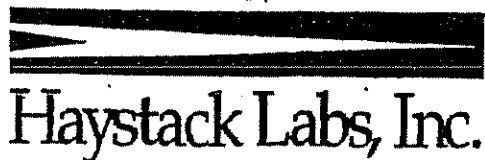
# EXHIBIT B

# **NetStalker<sup>TM</sup>**

## **Installation and User's Guide**



**Version 1.0.2**



10713 RR 620 North, #521  
Austin, TX 78726  
512-918-3555  
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50% NETSTALK

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## THE NETSTALKER™ INSTALLATION AND USER'S GUIDE DOCUMENT REVISION 1.0.2

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Portions of this software are copyrighted by the following organizations: Carnegie Mellon University and University of California-Berkeley.

*NetStalker* was created by: Steve Smaha, Steve Snapp, Jessica Winslow, Richard Letsinger, Crosby Marks, Charisse Castagnoli, Brita Womack, and Kristin Johnson.

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**Result:** The router blocks the illegal access attempt. *NetStalker* sends an alarm to SSC system/network administrator. To monitor X-session requests, run the *NetStalker* configuration X-session\_watch.

At this point, the system administrator at SSC has received multiple notifications from the attempted illegal accesses. He can now take corrective action to further secure his systems.

### **NSC Clients and How They Interface with *NetStalker***

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- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <b><i>Initial PCF filter configuration</i></b> | <i>NetStalker</i> has a standard set of named PCF filters that are used on NSC routers with router sensors to produce the messages used to communicate between the NSC router and <i>NetStalker</i> . The filters are created and downloaded to the router when you run the shell, INSTALL.filters. See Chapter 2 for information on installing <i>NetStalker</i> .  |
| <b><i>Receiving data from router</i></b>       | Console redirect messages are sent by the NSC client to socket 1780. PCF copyto messages are received by <i>NetStalker</i> on socket 1781.   |
| <b><i>Controlling router</i></b>               | A Unix shell-accessible program turns on or turns off a router-based shunning response. A shunning response is an instruction to the router to reject all packets from a specified individual IP address. This shunning response is controlled from the <i>NetStalker</i> user interface. See Chapter 4 for information on creating a shunning response.   |
| <b><i>Securing the connection</i></b>          | <p>Since the <i>NetStalker</i> server platform can be located anywhere on the network, there is the potential of an attacker manipulating the connection between the router and the <i>NetStalker</i> server platform.</p> <p>The most efficient means of protecting this connection between the NSC router client and the <i>NetStalker</i> is to use separate BorderGuard routers between the <i>NetStalker</i> platform and the network, and then to configure an encrypted tunnel between the client router and the "guard" router that protects the <i>NetStalker</i> platform. Since all IP traffic between the <i>NetStalker</i> platform and client is encrypted on the network, the encryption provides confidentiality, integrity, and mutual authentication of the communicating parties.</p> <p>Alternatively, the <i>NetStalker</i> platform can be located on an individual network segment that is directly connected to a dedicated port on the router it is monitoring.</p> |

# EXHIBIT C

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# EXHIBIT D

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# EXHIBIT E

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

DISTRICT OF DELAWARE

SRI INTERNATIONAL, INC.,  
a California corporation

Plaintiff and  
Counterclaim-Defendant,

vs.

Case No. 04-1199 (SLR)

INTERNET SECURITY SYSTEMS, INC.,  
a Delaware corporation; INTERNET  
SECURITY SYSTEMS, INC., a Georgia  
corporation; and SYMANTEC  
CORPORATION, a Delaware corporation,

Defendants and  
Counterclaim-Plaintiffs.

CERTIFIED  
COPY

DEPOSITION OF GEORGE KESIDIS  
VOLUME I

DATE: May 25, 2006  
TIME: 9:13 a.m.  
LOCATION: DAY CASEBEER MADRID &  
BATCHELDER  
20300 Stevens Creek Boulevard  
Suite 400  
Cupertino, CA 95014  
REPORTED BY: KAREN L. BUCHANAN  
CSR No. 10772

8696  
21416

Bell & Myers

CERTIFIED SHORTHAND REPORTER, INC.

GEORGE KESIDIS, VOLUME I

MAY 25, 2006

1 Q. So let me ask the question again just very 17:46:50  
2 simply, so we can make sure the record is clear. Can 17:46:54  
3 events with the same source address reflect 17:46:59  
4 underlying commonalities, correct? 17:47:01

5 A. Yes. I agree. 17:47:05

6 Q. Events with the same destination address 17:47:07  
7 reflect commonalities, correct? 17:47:12

8 A. Yes. 17:47:19

9 Q. Events that are close in time reflect 17:47:22  
10 underlying commonalities, correct? 17:47:26

11 A. Yeah. 17:47:30

12 Q. Can you give an example of integrating that 17:47:33  
13 does not involve commonalities? 17:47:36

14 MR. POLLACK: Objection. Asked and answered. 17:47:37

15 THE WITNESS: Yeah, I -- you may integrate 17:47:44  
16 different attacks that are part of a larger attack, so 17:47:53  
17 there is a standard strategy of launching a decoy 17:48:00  
18 attack prior to the launch of a primary attack, as I 17:48:05  
19 previously described. And also with regard to a DDoS 17:48:14  
20 attack, just to get off the worm example, what you're 17:48:17  
21 looking for in a DDoS attack possibly is a dispersion 17:48:22  
22 of destination addresses -- sorry, the source 17:48:24  
23 addresses that are targeting a certain local 17:48:29  
24 destination address. The commonality is the 17:48:33  
25 destination address, but in fact, there is a

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**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT**  
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INTERNET SECURITY SYSTEMS, INC.,  
a Delaware corporation; INTERNET  
SECURITY SYSTEMS, INC., a Georgia  
corporation; and SYMANTEC  
CORPORATION, a Delaware corporation,

Defendants and  
Counterclaim-Plaintiffs.

**DEPOSITION OF GEORGE KESIDIS**  
**VOLUME II**

DATE: Friday, May 26, 2006  
TIME: 9:00 A.M.  
LOCATION: DAY, CASEBEER, MADRID &  
BATCHELDER  
20300 Stevens Creek Boulevard  
Suite 400  
Cupertino, CA 95014  
REPORTER: Patricia Hope Sales, CRR  
CSR License Number C-4423

8705  
21418

**Bell & Myers**

CERTIFIED SHORTHAND REPORTER, INC.

GEORGE KESIDIS, VOLUME II

MAY 26, 2006

1 A. Okay.

11:50:39

2 Q. Okay. And I want to start with the -- the  
3 preamble where it says, "a computer automated method of  
4 hierarchical event-monitoring and analysis within an  
5 enterprise network."

11:50:40

11:50:42

11:50:46

11:50:49

6 Was the prior art RealSecure system a -- did it  
7 contain a method of hierarchical event-monitoring and  
8 analysis in your opinion?

11:50:52

11:50:59

11:51:03

9 MR. POLLACK: Objection. Vague and ambiguous,  
10 lacks foundation.

11:51:05

11:51:05

11 THE WITNESS: Hierarchical in the sense that  
12 there was a -- a console that displayed groupings of  
13 events from different sensors, I would agree.

11:51:11

11:51:12

11:51:19

14 BY MS. MOEHLMAN:

11:51:25

15 Q. And is it your opinion that the prior art  
16 RealSecure system operated within an enterprise  
17 network?

11:51:25

11:51:28

11:51:36

18 MR. POLLACK: Objection. Vague and ambiguous,  
19 lacks foundation.

11:51:37

11:51:38

20 THE WITNESS: Generally I would agree.

11:51:45

21 BY MS. MOEHLMAN:

11:51:47

22 Q. Is it your opinion that in the prior art  
23 RealSecure system, a plurality of RealSecure agents  
24 were deployed in the enterprise network?

11:51:47

11:51:51

11:52:00

25 MR. POLLACK: Objection. Lacks foundation.

11:52:04

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GEORGE RESIDIS, VOLUME II

MAY 26, 2006

1           A. The automatically receiving it? 11:55:03  
2           The -- the kind of combination conducted by 11:55:21  
3           ISS, that is to say, merely displaying the events at a 11:55:24  
4           same console, is -- is not in my opinion what was meant 11:55:34  
5           by "integration" in the claim. 11:55:51  
6           So I -- I'm assuming that if simply displaying 11:56:08  
7           the events as received is construed to be integrating, 11:56:17  
8           then I would agree that the -- the "automatically" 11:56:29  
9           element would be -- would be met, but I -- I didn't 11:56:36  
10          really -- haven't really thought about it too 11:56:41  
11          carefully. 11:56:43  
12          Q. Is it your opinion that the RealSecure console 11:56:45  
13          in the prior art merely displayed the events as 11:56:51  
14          received? 11:56:55  
15          MR. POLLACK: Objection. Lacks foundation, 11:56:57  
16          vague and ambiguous. 11:56:58  
17          THE WITNESS: I believe that for purposes of 11:57:03  
18          brevity, that largely identical reports were -- were 11:57:06  
19          grouped together for visualization purposes. 11:57:31  
20          BY MS. MOEHLMAN: 11:57:43  
21          Q. And by grouping them together, would you 11:57:43  
22          consider that to be combining reports received? 11:57:46  
23          MR. POLLACK: Objection. Vague and ambiguous. 11:57:52  
24          THE WITNESS: Given a -- a plain meaning of the 11:57:57  
25          word "combining," sure. 11:58:01

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# EXHIBIT F

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